

other to be doing, thus making both countries more resolute in our respective positions to not disarm first.

On Thursday afternoon, the delegation met with Chinese Foreign Minister Tang at the impressive new Ministry of Foreign Affairs building. This meeting again focused primarily on weapons issues, and Minister Tang's denials of violations of international nonproliferation agreements were startlingly similar to those made by General Chi, President Jiang and Premier Zhu. The Foreign Minister called accusations of illegal sales to Pakistan "totally baseless" and was adamant that China always honors agreements in good faith.

With regard to general concerns about democratization, human rights, religious freedom and rule of law, he admitted that deficiencies remain but chose to describe the progress already made, such as shifting the culture away from rural agriculture and improving the quality of life for the average Chinese citizen.

I asked Minister Tang pointedly about whether he believes that it still made sense for a country to develop intercontinental ballistic missiles, ICBMs, as deterrents to nuclear war. He then reiterated that China is "firmly opposed" to the proliferation of ICBMs and that his country will cooperate in further discussions on the matter. He said that China is therefore opposed to the U.S. development of national missile defense, as it will undermine international disarmament and upset the nuclear balance, posing a real threat to China.

On Saturday, August 11, 2001, our delegation was received at the Blue House in Seoul, South Korean, to meet with President Kim Dae-jung. We complimented President Kim on his farsighted commitment to democracy, and for his patient policy of engagement with North Korea. We were interested to learn his views on what the U.S. and the world can do to bring North Korean President Kim Jong-il to the bargaining table. President Kim urged the U.S. to stop calling North Korea a rogue nation and the principal cause of our need to develop national missile defense. He believed that such language was not helpful in cultivating a circumstance in which the North Koreans would enter into a verifiable agreement to end its nuclear ballistic missile program.

I raised the issue of Jamie Penich of Derry, Pennsylvania, who was violently killed in a motel room in Seoul, South Korea, in March of this year. Jamie, a 21-year old University of Pittsburgh student, had stopped in Seoul on her way to study at Keimyung University in Taegu, South Korea, and was found stomped to death in her motel room by her friend. There was no evidence of a sexual assault and nothing was stolen from the room.

I explained the circumstances of the case to President Kim, as well as my understanding that the Korean police have sole jurisdiction over the case, but that the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, CID, and the FBI are assisting in the investigation. There have been no leads in the case thus far. I asked President Kim if he would check on the progress of the investigation. Although he was not familiar with the case, he agreed to inquire about its status and to work with the Korean police force and American embassy staff on facilitating its swift resolution.

I also talked to President Kim about Boeing's bid to sell F-15 fighter aircraft to South Korea. The Republic of Korea Air Force aims to replace its aging fleet of F-4D/Es and F-5s, and Boeing is among four competitors to provide the \$4 billion contract for the new aircrafts. The F-15s cultivated an outstanding win record during the Gulf War, while the competing French aircraft have never been battle tested. President Kim seemed familiar with the Boeing plane's exemplary record in the Gulf War. I also stressed to President Kim that the U.S.'s substantial contributions to South Korea should merit special consideration in awarding this contract to U.S. company. The French, the competitor for the contract, have contributed much less.

For the remainder of Saturday afternoon prior to our late evening departure from Osan Air Force Base, the delegation was escorted to the Joint Security Area by Lieutenant General Daniel Zanini, Commanding General, Eighth U.S. Army, and Chief of Staff for the United Nations Command, Combined Forces Command, and U.S. Forces Korea. Upon arrival at Camp Bonifas at the base of the JSA, Lieutenant Colonel William Miller, Commander of the U.N. Command Security Battalion-JSA, gave the delegation a tour of the demilitarized zone and outlined the status of tensions at the border of North and North Korea. The group then proceeded down to Camp Casey and received a tour of the soldiers' barracks, which are in exceedingly poor shape. General Zanini also described the need for additional vehicle maintenance facilities and for generally improved living conditions for the 375,00 U.S. troops who help ensure peace and stability on the Korean peninsula. It was obvious that the living conditions were substandard and require considerable improvement.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

THE 350th ANNIVERSARY OF NEW CASTLE, DELAWARE

• Mr. BIDEN. Mr. President, we in Delaware, the first State to ratify the Constitution, take great pride in our

history, and a special part of that history is represented by the City of New Castle, which is celebrating its 350th anniversary this year.

New Castle was founded by the Dutch in 1651 as Fort Casimir. Because of its strategic location on what is now the Delaware River, the settlement was sought and held by a series of colonial powers, the Dutch, the Swedes and, finally, the British.

When William Penn was given authority over the so-called "lower three counties," which became the State of Delaware, he traveled to New Castle to take possession. When the counties were granted an independent legislature, New Castle became the colonial capital, and briefly, the first State capital, of Delaware.

Despite a devastating fire in 1824, which destroyed many of the structures on the historic, river-front street called The Strand, and all the changes and pressures of the intervening years, New Castle's colonial history is still a defining and very visible part of the town's life and character.

Several of its remaining colonial era buildings have been converted into museums, including the Dutch House, which dates to the 17th Century, and the Old Court House, which was built in 1732 and was the meeting place for the colonial and State assemblies from that year until 1777. George Read was one of three signers of the Declaration of Independence who lived in New Castle; although his house was destroyed by the Great Fire, the current Read House, which was built by his son in 1801, is one of the most striking attractions of the town.

But New Castle itself is not a museum. It is a residential town, it is a vibrant community. New Castle is home to two churches that date back to the earliest part of the 18th Century, and they have active congregations today. Families live in the homes that were built so long ago, families who add their own mark to those of previous owners, with a sensitivity and obligation to preserve the unique character of the town. New Castle is, not surprisingly, a National Landmark Historic Area.

With its history as a colonial seat for the legislature and the courts, New Castle has a tradition of political activity and public leadership, and many of its citizens have played prominent roles throughout the history of Delaware and our nation.

In addition, as a personal point, although I know it is a perspective shared by many Delawareans, New Castle is one of my favorite places in our State. It is more than historic and scenic; it is, simply, beautiful, a place where the past and present meet with remarkable harmony and spirit. It is inspiring.

I share the pride of Delaware with the Senate, and with the Nation,

today, in marking the 350th anniversary of the founding of New Castle, and I am proud to extend congratulations and best wishes to the mayor, city council, trustees and all the citizens and friends of the town, which is a valued and unique treasure to us all.●

TRIBUTE TO LARRY WADE MORRIS

● Mr. SHELBY. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to Mr. Larry Wade Morris from Alexander City, AL who assumed the presidency of the Alabama State Bar this past July. Larry has worked hard throughout his extensive career to gain a reputation as one of the premier trial lawyers in the Nation. He has also endeavored to become a civic leader and an outstanding public servant. I want to congratulate Larry on his tremendous accomplishments and to recognize his progression from promising young lawyer out of the University of Alabama in 1968 to the distinguished President of the Alabama State Bar in 2001.

If you looked up the definition of a true Alabamian in the dictionary, you would not find a better description than Larry Morris. His character and work ethic are beyond reproach, and the Southern values instilled in him in from his youth continue to guide him today. Born in Alexander City, AL, Larry grew up attending public school in Montgomery. He graduated from Robert E. Lee High School and finished his undergraduate education at Auburn University. At that point, Larry made the decision to attend law school at the University of Alabama and join the long list of prominent Alabamians who have attended this respected legal institution. He received his law degree from the University in 1968, and had the distinction of serving as the president of the Student Bar Association. After graduation, Larry returned to his hometown of Alexander City to begin his impressive career in the legal profession. Larry is now the Senior Partner in the firm of Morris, Haynes & Hornsby.

Larry has demonstrated exceptional leadership abilities throughout his scholastic and professional careers. His service as president of the Student Bar Association was very highly regarded and helped to hone the skills that he has demonstrated during his professional and political life. In 1973, he served as the president of the Young Lawyer's Section of the Alabama State Bar. He is a past president of the Chamber of Commerce for Alexander City, has served on the Task Force for Judicial Elections for the Alabama State Bar and is also a past president of the Alabama Trial Lawyers Association. From 1974 through 1978, he was elected to serve in the Alabama State Legislature. During this time, he had the distinction of being named Outstanding Freshman Legislator by the Alabama Press Association.

Larry Morris is a loyal, dedicated man who has always been very generous with his time and support for community affairs. In addition to his duties as president of the Alabama State Bar Association, Larry is also a member of the University of Alabama Law School Foundation and the Leadership Committee for the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Alabama. He is a member of the American Board of Trial Advocates, and serves on the Task Force for Multidisciplinary Practice for the Alabama State Bar.

The many accomplishments and accolades of Larry Morris attest to his dedication to civic leadership and his deep belief in the law. I could not think of a better individual to represent the state of Alabama as the president of the State Bar Association. I join Larry's wife, Beverly, and their four children, Mark, Clark, Brian and Kevin Russell, in honoring his achievements. I know that they are proud of Larry, as are the many of us who have known him over the years.●

THE BEACH BOYS

● Mr. CLELAND. Mr. President, The Beach Boys' sunny vocal harmonies are one of the signature sounds of the modern era. Over four decades, the California quintet has become one of the most successful American bands in the history of rock and roll and their songs remain an important part of America's cultural landscape.

The Beach Boys were largely a family affair that came together in the Los Angeles suburb of Hawthorne, CA, in 1961. The three brothers, Brian, Carl and Dennis Wilson, formed the group with their cousin, Mike Love, and a friend, Alan Jardine. They were joined by another of their friends, Bruce Johnston, in 1965.

Brian Wilson and Mike Love cowrote the majority of the band's many hit singles which were known for their harmonic invention and complex vocal and instrumental arrangements. The lyrics are celebrated today for their deft use of technical lingo balanced with youthful naivete.

The Beach Boys have ridden a wave of success for almost 40 years. They have recorded number one singles, garnered a huge fan base, and, by creating a sound that was uniquely their own, secured their position in Americana. They have been inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and have been honored with the National Association of Recording Arts and Sciences Lifetime Achievement award which they received at this year's Grammy awards.

As we approach the 40th Anniversary of both the release of their first single and their first tour, I would like to recognize the contribution that these men have made, not only to the landscape

of American music, but to the lives of their fans and fellow Americans. I have always been a fan of The Beach Boys' music, but I came to recognize their devotion to other causes when I met Mike Love through our mutual work with veterans. He told me that the group as a whole and the members individually have supported important causes throughout their years together. I learned about the Carl Wilson Foundation, which raises millions of dollars each year for cancer patients and research, and I discovered that the group has always been involved in fund-raising performances that benefit a variety of groups. Bruce Johnston is dedicated to environmental causes and has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Surfrider Foundation since its inception in the mid-1980's.

Mike Love has been a longtime supporter of environmental causes and was among speakers at the Earth Summit in Rio De Janeiro in 1992 and Earth Day 2000 on the Mall in Washington, DC. Mike created the Love Foundation, which supports national environmental and educational initiatives. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Incline Academy in Incline Village, Nevada, and has been responsible for raising over \$1 million to benefit the school.

While the Beach Boys are known and loved for their musical accomplishments, the men and women whose lives the group has touched are perhaps The Beach Boys' greatest legacy. As Winston Churchill said, "What is the use of living if it be not to strive for noble causes and to make this muddled world a better place for those who will have it after we are gone?"

I ask that my colleagues join me in celebrating the accomplishments of The Beach Boys and wishing them continued success in their future musical and personal journeys.●

RECOGNIZING JOHN O. QUINN

● Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. President, I bring to the attention of the Senate the accomplishments of one of my constituents who recently suffered a most tragic and untimely death. John O. Quinn, born on October 27, 1968 and originally from New Jersey, was senselessly murdered on August 25, 2001 while living in Puerto Cortes, Honduras.

John had moved to Honduras in November of 1999 to help the residents of Puerto Cortes, Honduras recover from the devastation that Hurricane Mitch wreaked on the country. Up to the time of his death he was still living in the country and providing humanitarian and development aid to the people of Honduras.

Now an act of violence has cut short this promising young life. While we hope his killers will quickly be brought to justice, I want today to pay tribute